Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for feeding web material onto a substrate, comprising:

introducing a web material onto a vacuum roll;

advancing the web material on at least a portion of a foraminous peripheral surface of the vacuum roll;

cutting the web material at a location on the vacuum roll after it has advanced on the portion of the foraminous peripheral surface of the vacuum roll to form a length of web material;

introducing the length of web material onto a vacuum wheel applicator for advancing onto a substrate;

identifying a predetermined location for each length of web material on each individual substrate; and

supplying the identified predetermined location information to a controller configured to control the timing of each cutting of the web material.

Claim 2 (cancelled)

Claim 3 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the foraminous peripheral surface of the vacuum roll is continuous and the web material advances on 90 to 200 degrees of the continuous foraminous peripheral surface of the vacuum roll prior to being cut.

Claim 4 (original): A method according to claim 1, wherein the web material comprises an adhesive tape, and the method further comprises activating the adhesive on the tape as the tape advances on the vacuum wheel applicator.

Claim 5 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the method further comprises feeding web material onto a plurality of individual substrates, and controlling the timing of each cutting of the web material so as to register the position of each length of web material with the predetermined location for each length of web material on each individual substrate.

Claim 6 (cancelled)

Claim 7 (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the predetermined location for each length of web material on each individual substrate comprises a leading edge of each individual substrate.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A method for feeding web material onto a plurality of individual carton blanks, comprising:

continuously introducing a web material onto a vacuum roll;

cutting the web material at a location on the vacuum roll to form a length of web material;

identifying a predetermined location for each length of web material on each individual carton blank;

continuously applying each length of web material onto each individual carton blank; and

~~controlling~~ supplying the identified predetermined location information to a controller configured to control the timing of each cutting of the web material so as to register the position of each length of web material with ~~a~~ the predetermined location for each length of web material on each individual carton blank.

Claims 9-10 (cancelled)

Claim 11 (currently amended): A method according to claim ~~10~~ 8, wherein the predetermined location for each length of web material on each individual carton blank comprises a leading edge of each individual carton blank.

Claim 12 (original): A method according to claim 8, wherein the length of the length of web material is continuously changed according to the length of the individual carton blank.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A method according to claim 8, wherein the carton blanks travel at a process speed and controlling the timing of each cutting of the web material comprises increasing a peripheral speed of the vacuum roll relative to the process speed to decrease a spacing between the lengths of web material, decrease the length of the lengths of web material, or both.

Claim 14 (previously presented): A method according to claim 13, wherein the web material is introduced onto the vacuum roll at a supply speed and controlling the timing of each cutting of the web material further comprises modifying a peripheral speed of the vacuum roll relative to the supply speed.

Claim 15 (previously presented): A method according to claim 14, wherein controlling the timing of each cutting of the web material comprises increasing the peripheral speed of the vacuum roll relative to the supply speed to decrease the length of the lengths of web material.

Claim 16 (previously presented): A method according to claim 8, wherein the carton blanks travel at a process speed, the web material is introduced onto the vacuum roll at a supply speed, and controlling the timing of each cutting of the web material further comprises modifying the supply speed relative to the process speed.

Claim 17 (previously presented): A method according to claim 16, wherein controlling the timing of each cutting of the web material comprises increasing the supply speed relative to the process speed to decrease a spacing between the lengths of web material, increase the length of the lengths of web material, or both.

Claim 18 (previously presented): A method according to claim 8, wherein cutting the web material comprises engaging the vacuum roll with a rotary knife.

Claim 19 (previously presented): A method according to claim 18, wherein a peripheral speed of the rotary knife is equal to a peripheral speed of the vacuum roll.

Claim 20 (previously presented): A method according to claim 8, further comprising:

transferring the lengths of web material onto a vacuum wheel applicator after cutting the web material on the vacuum roll; and

advancing the lengths of web material toward the carton blanks on the vacuum wheel applicator.

Claim 21 (previously presented): A method according to claim 20, wherein the web material comprises an adhesive and the method further comprises activating the adhesive as the web material advances on the vacuum wheel applicator.

Claim 22 (previously presented): A method for feeding web material onto a substrate, comprising:

introducing a web material onto a vacuum roll;

advancing the web material on at least a portion of a foraminous peripheral surface of the vacuum roll;

cutting the web material after it has advanced on the portion of the foraminous peripheral surface of the vacuum roll to form a length of web material;

introducing the length of web material onto a vacuum wheel applicator for advancing onto a substrate; and

cutting the substrate after the length of web material is introduced onto the substrate so that the web material forms a cutting edge.

Claim 23 (previously presented): A method for feeding web material onto a plurality of individual carton blanks, comprising:

continuously introducing a web material onto a vacuum roll;

cutting the web material on the vacuum roll to form a length of web material;

continuously applying each length of web material onto each individual carton blank;

controlling the timing of each cutting of the web material so as to register the position of each length of web material with a predetermined location for each length of web material on each individual carton blank; and

cutting the individual carton blank after the length of web material is introduced onto the individual carton blank so that the web material forms a cutting edge.

Claim 24 (new): A method for feeding web material onto a substrate, comprising:

introducing a web material onto a vacuum roll;

advancing the web material on at least a portion of a foraminous peripheral surface of the vacuum roll;

cutting the web material after it has advanced on the portion of the foraminous peripheral surface of the vacuum roll to form a length of web material, wherein the foraminous peripheral surface of the vacuum roll is continuous and the web material advances on 90 to 200 degrees of the continuous foraminous peripheral surface of the vacuum roll prior to being cut;

introducing the length of web material onto a vacuum wheel applicator for advancing onto a substrate;

identifying a predetermined location for each length of web material on each individual substrate; and

supplying the identified predetermined location information to a controller configured to control the timing of each cutting of the web material.

Claim 25 (new): A method for feeding web material onto a plurality of individual carton blanks, comprising:

continuously introducing a web material onto a vacuum roll;

cutting the web material at a location on the vacuum roll to form a length of web material;

continuously applying each length of web material onto each individual carton blank; and

controlling the timing of each cutting of the web material so as to register the position of each length of web material with a predetermined location for each length of web material on each individual carton blank;

wherein the length of the length of web material is continuously changed according to the length of the individual carton blank.

Claim 26 (new): A method for feeding web material onto a plurality of individual carton blanks, comprising:

continuously introducing a web material onto a vacuum roll;

cutting the web material at a location on the vacuum roll to form a length of web material;

continuously applying each length of web material onto each individual carton blank; and

controlling the timing of each cutting of the web material so as to register the position of each length of web material with a predetermined location for each length of web material on each individual carton blank;

wherein the carton blanks travel at a process speed, the web material is introduced onto the vacuum roll at a supply speed, and controlling the timing of each cutting of the web material further comprises modifying the supply speed relative to the process speed.